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ABSTRACT

This document presents the Florida Vocational Graduates' Follow-Up Outcomes, which include Associate in Science, College Credit Certificates, and Vocational Credit Certificates. The total number of vocational graduates increased by 27.9% between 1990-91 and 1993-94. Females experienced greater increases than males both in terms of percents and numbers. Most of the numeric gain was for white females. Hispanic females exhibited the highest percentage change. The overall change for males was 25.4%. There was more variation in the percentage changes among the ethnic groups for males than for females. Once vocational students have graduated, they are tracked via the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program for one of four possible outcomes. During the four years displayed in the charts, 59-63% of all graduates were employed in their field of study. An additional 7% were working, but were not employed in the field for which they were trained. Ten to 12% were continuing their education, and 20-23% were not found. The percentage employed in their field tended to be higher for Whites than for either Blacks or Hispanics, while the percentage for Blacks tended to be higher than for Hispanics. However, more Hispanics were continuing their education than blacks, and more blacks were continuing their education than whites. These same relationships were found for both males and females. (VWC)

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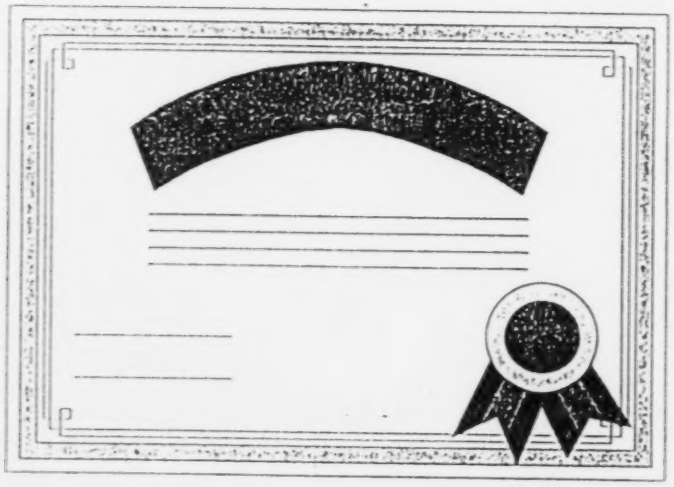
Florida Vocational Graduates' Follow-up Outcomes



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July 1996

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JC 000334

VOCATIONAL GRADUATES' FOLLOW-UP OUTCOMES

Vocational graduates include Associate in Science, College Credit Certificates and Vocational Credit Certificates. The total number of vocational graduates increased by twenty-seven point nine percent between 1990-91 and 1993-94 from 15,590 to 19,937. The percentage increase for whites was twenty-four point seven while blacks were twenty-nine point six and Hispanics were sixty-four point seven. While Hispanics had the highest percentage gain, they had the lowest numerical gain going from 814 to 1,341 or an increase of 527. The numerical gain for blacks was similar at 580. Whites went from 12,386 to 15,441 for a gain of 3,055.

Females experienced greater increases than males both in terms of percent and numbers. They went from 9,212 in 1990-91 to 11,914 in 1993-94 for a gain of twenty-nine point three percent or 2,702 graduates. Most of the numeric gain was for white females who went from 7,064 to 9,097, an increase of 2,033 graduates or twenty-eight point eight percent. Black females increased from 1,397 to 1,738, a change of 341 or twenty-four point four percent. The highest percentage change was exhibited by Hispanic females who went from 498 to 713 for an increase of 215 graduates or forty-three point two percent.

The overall change for males was twenty-five point four percent as they went from 6,378 in 1990-91 to 8,001 in 1993-94. There was more variation in the percentage changes among the ethnic groups for males than for females. White males increased only nineteen point two percent from 5,322 to 6,344 while black males increased forty-two point six percent from 561 to 800. Hispanic males almost doubled going from 316 to 628 for a change of ninety-eight point seven percent.

Once vocational students have graduated they are tracked via the Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP) for one of four possible outcomes. These outcomes are employed in field, employed but not in field, continuing education and military. The number of students entering the military was less than one percent of the graduates for any group except white males and thus was not included in the charts on pages 4-6.

A graduate is classified in only one category. Since the main focus of the AS and certificate is to prepare students for work, if a graduate falls into two categories, priority is given to employment. During the four years displayed on the accompanying charts, between fifty-nine and sixty-three percent of all graduates were employed in field. An additional seven percent were working, but were not employed in the field for which they were trained. Ten to twelve percent were continuing their education and twenty to twenty-three percent were not found. This percentage not found is higher than that for AA graduates which was only ten to fourteen. (See the AA Graduates Follow-up report.)

The percentage employed in field tended to be higher for whites than for either black or Hispanic, while that of blacks tended to be higher than for Hispanics. However, more Hispanics were continuing their education than blacks and more blacks were continuing their education than were whites.

These same relationships were found for both males and females.

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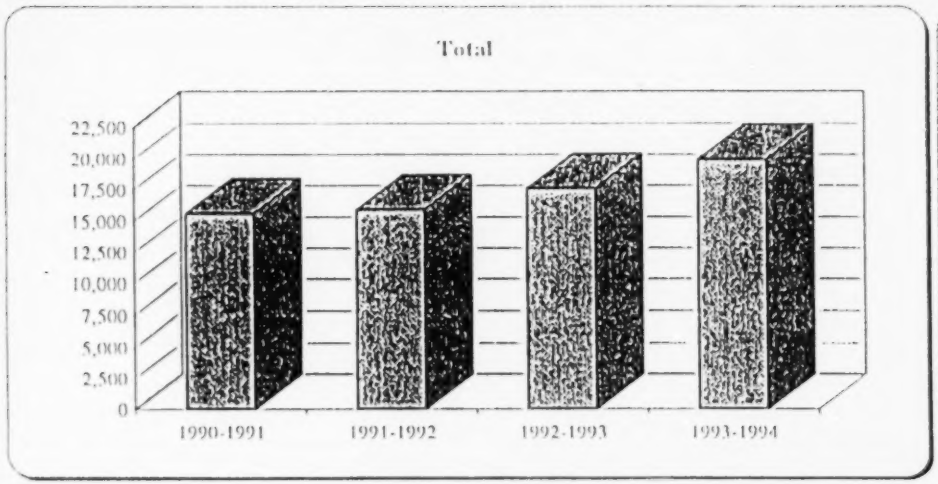
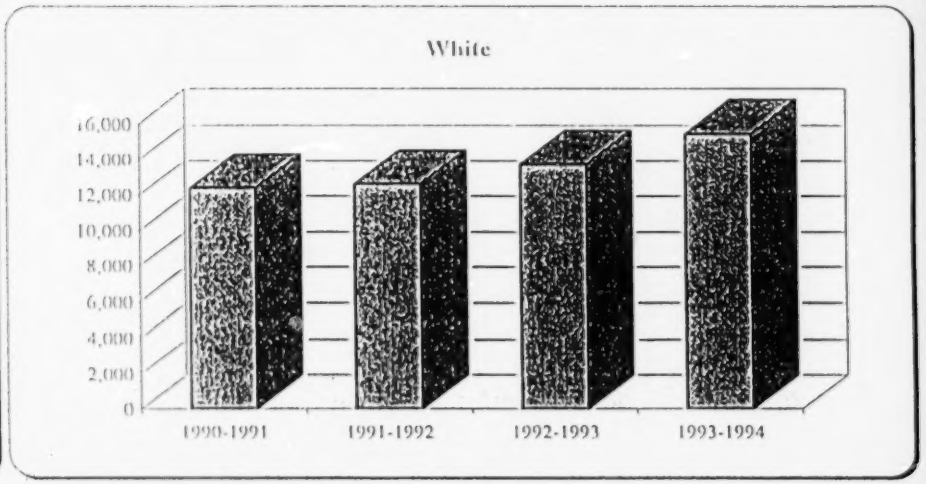
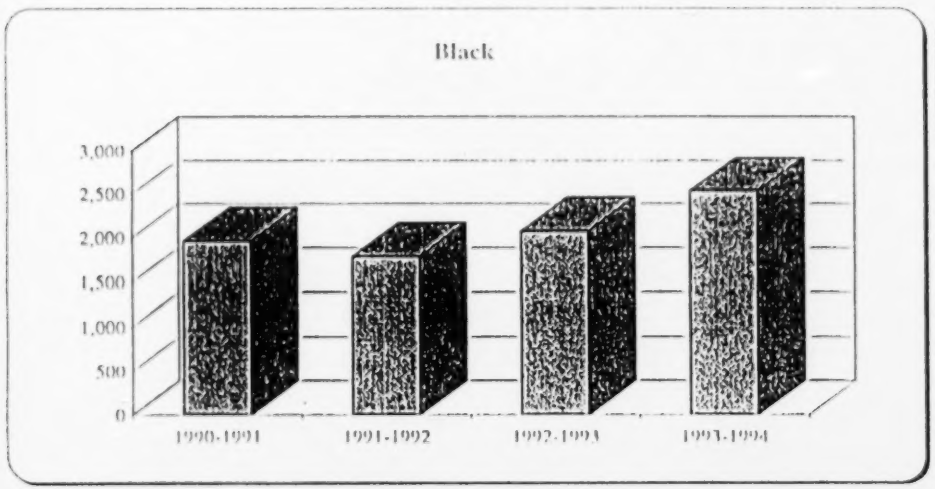
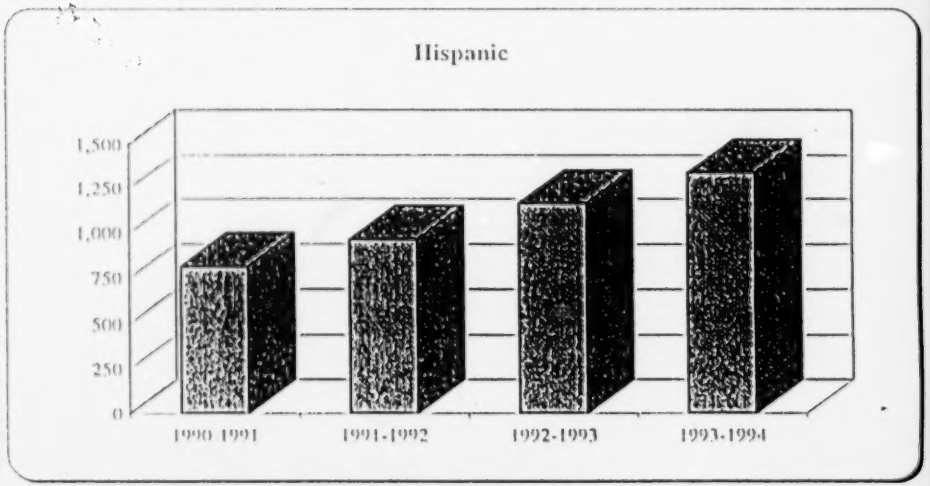
Vocational Graduates









Total		White		Black		Hispanic	
1990-1991	15,590	1990-1991	12,386	1990-1991	1,958	1990-1991	814
1991-1992	15,909	1991-1992	12,611	1991-1992	1,786	1991-1992	965
1992-1993	17,607	1992-1993	13,740	1992-1993	2,076	1992-1993	1,167
1993-1994	19,937	1993-1994	15,441	1993-1994	2,538	1993-1994	1,341

Source: SBCC

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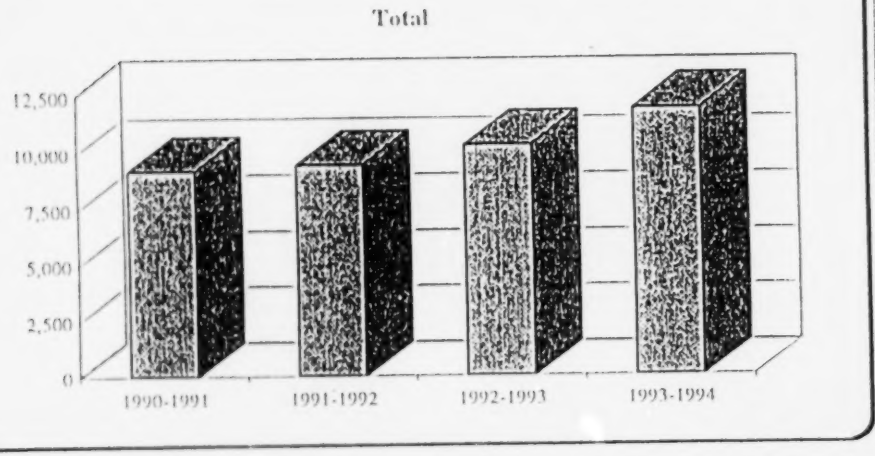
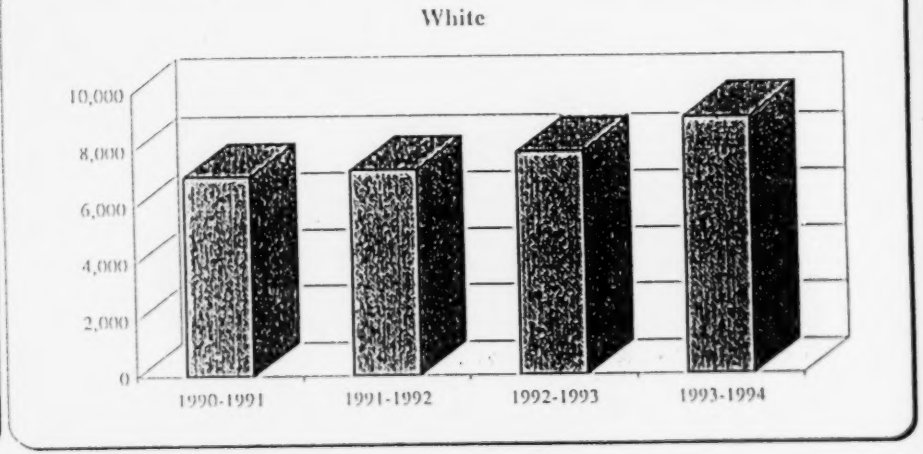
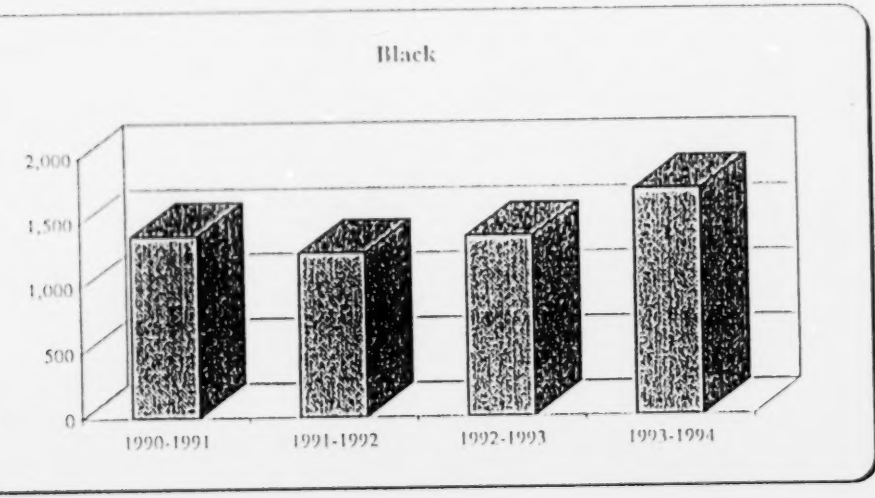
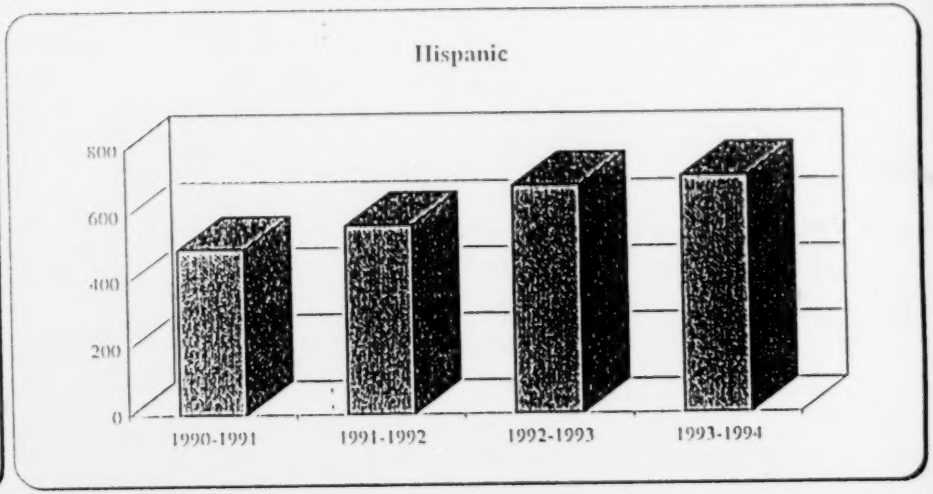
Vocational Graduates
Females









Total		White		Black		Hispanic	
1990-1991	9,212	1990-1991	7,064	1990-1991	1,397	1990-1991	498
1991-1992	9,453	1991-1992	7,290	1991-1992	1,261	1991-1992	569
1992-1993	10,339	1992-1993	7,906	1992-1993	1,385	1992-1993	686
1993-1994	11,914	1993-1994	9,097	1993-1994	1,738	1993-1994	713

Source: SBCC

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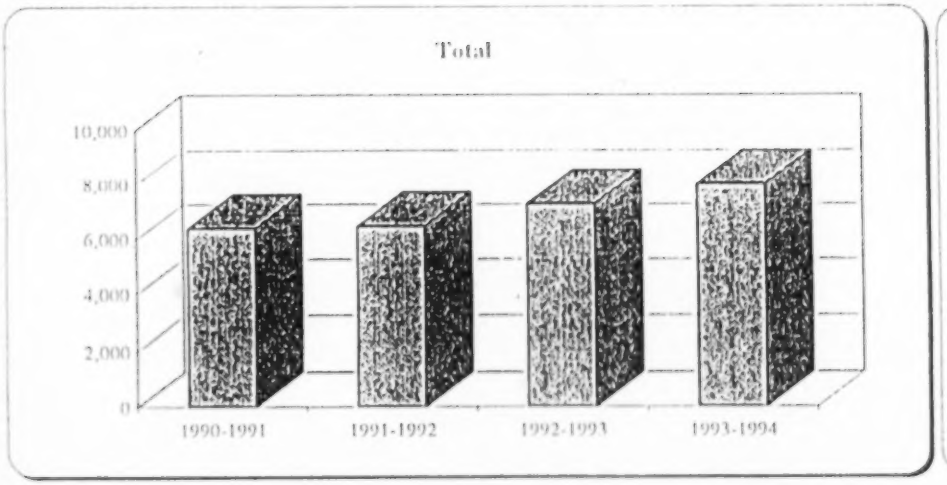
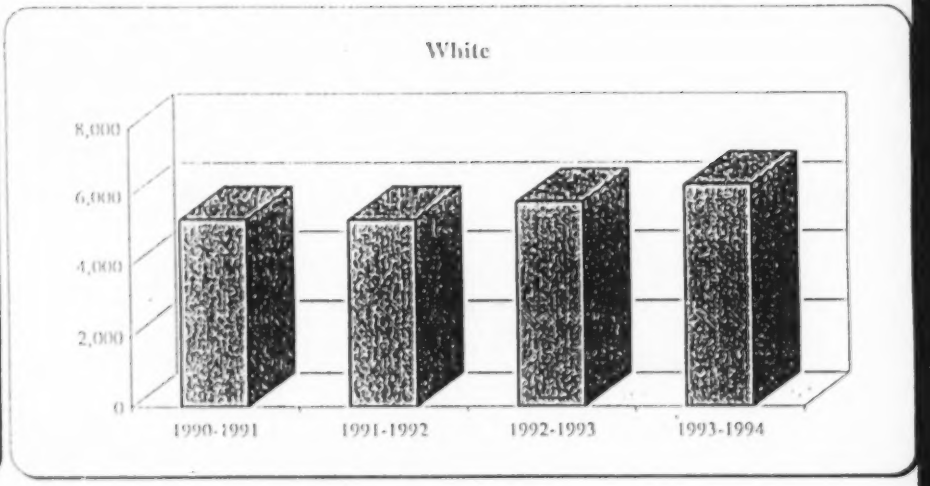
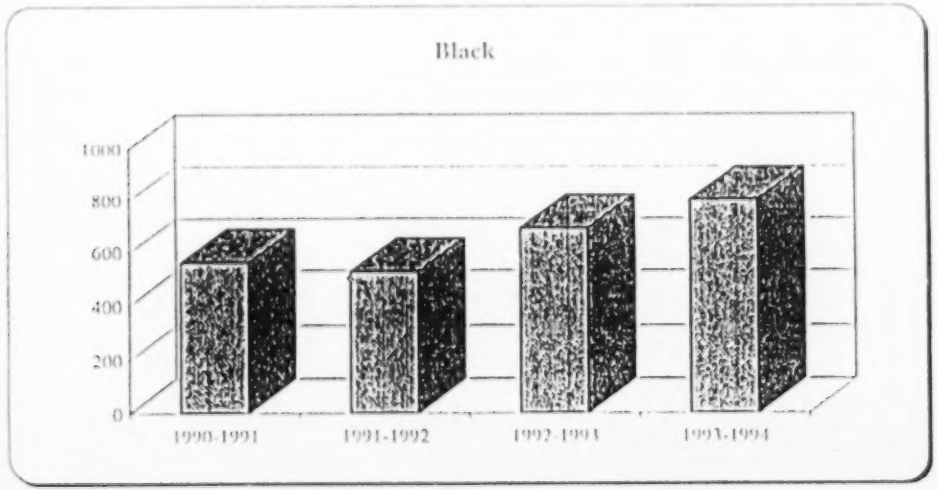
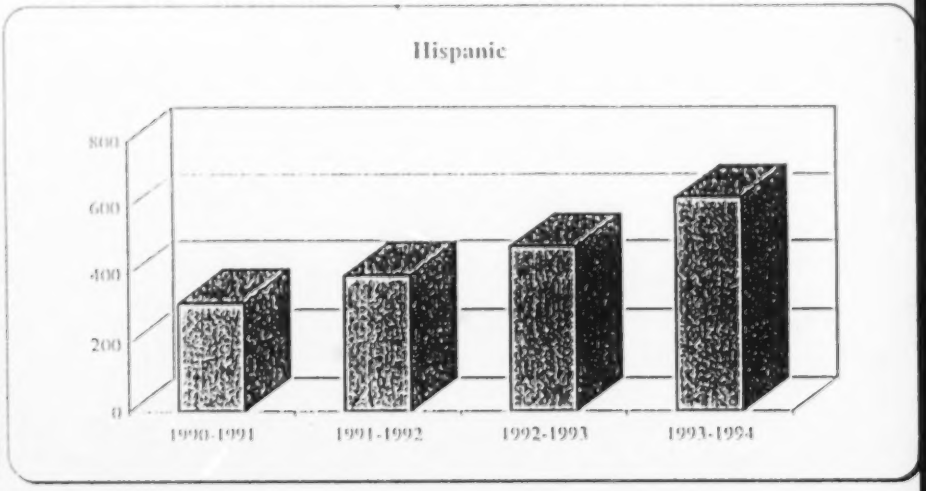
Vocational Graduates
Males









Total		White		Black		Hispanic	
1990-1991	6,378	1990-1991	5,322	1990-1991	561	1990-1991	316
1991-1992	6,456	1991-1992	5,321	1991-1992	525	1991-1992	396
1992-1993	7,268	1992-1993	5,834	1992-1993	691	1992-1993	481
1993-1994	8,001	1993-1994	6,344	1993-1994	800	1993-1994	628

Source: SBCC

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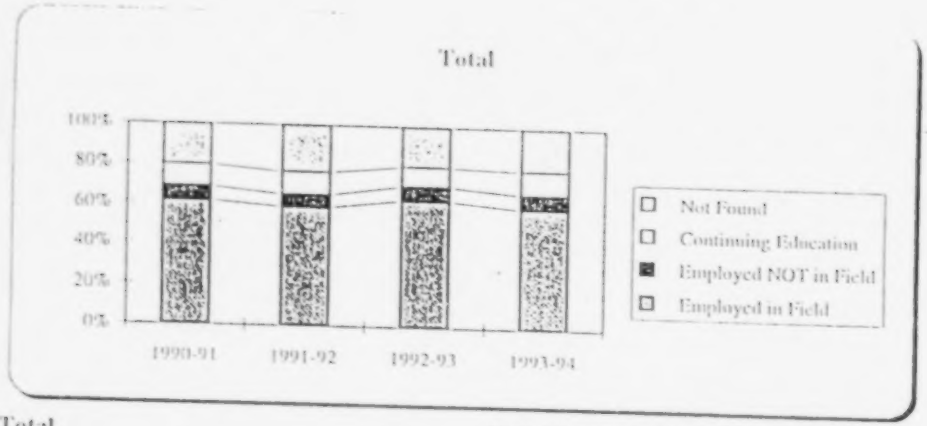
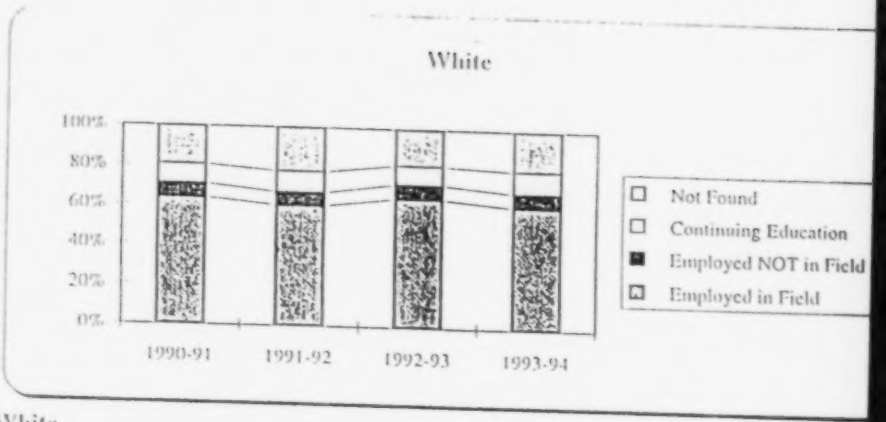
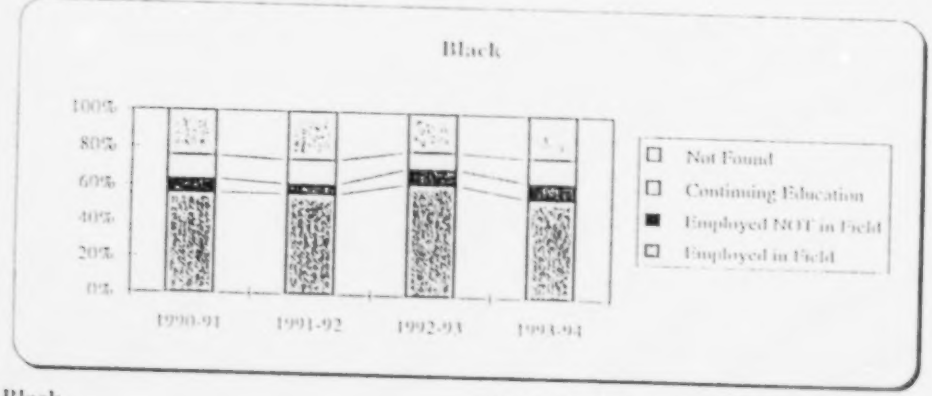
Vocational Graduates
Follow-up Outcomes



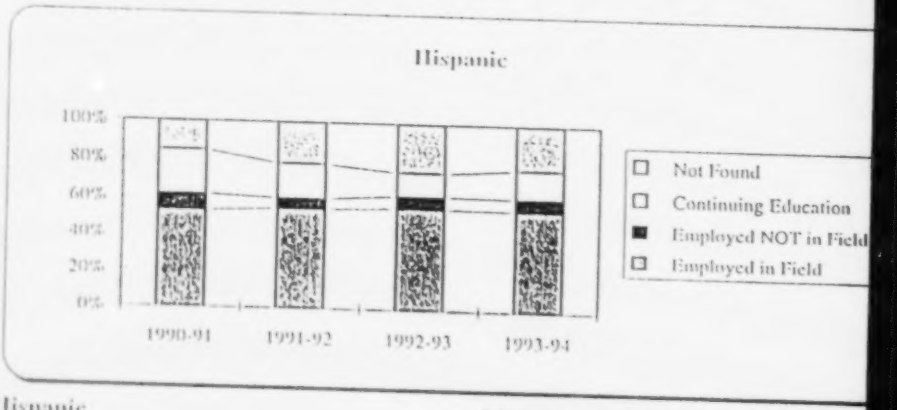
Total	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	62%	59%	63%	60%
Employed NOT in Field	7%	7%	7%	7%
Continuing Education	11%	11%	10%	12%
Not Found	20%	23%	20%	21%



White	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-
Employed in Field	64%	60%	65%	61
Employed NOT in Field	7%	7%	7%	7
Continuing Education	10%	10%	9%	11
Not Found	19%	22%	18%	20



Black	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	56%	56%	62%	55%
Employed NOT in Field	8%	5%	8%	9%
Continuing Education	12%	13%	9%	13%
Not Found	24%	26%	20%	23%



Hispanic	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-
Employed in Field	53%	55%	56%	55
Employed NOT in Field	9%	6%	6%	7
Continuing Education	23%	18%	12%	15
Not Found	15%	22%	25%	23

Source: FETPIP

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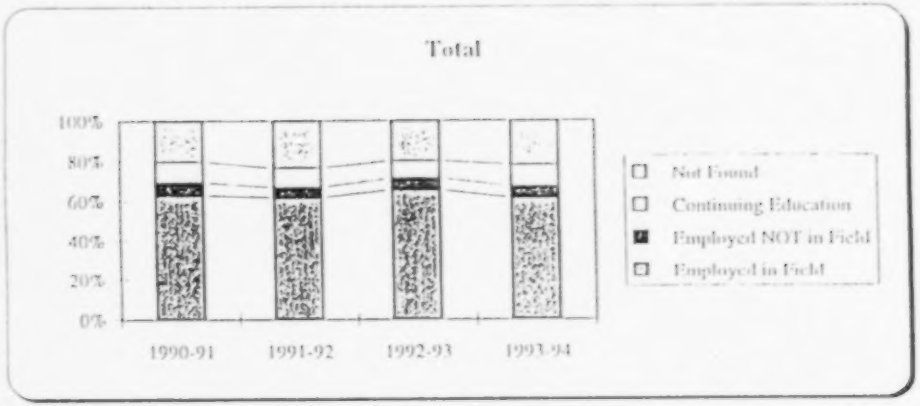
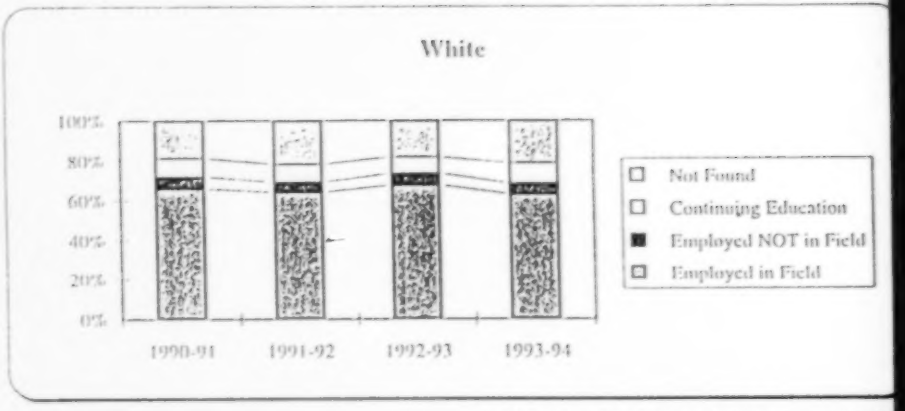
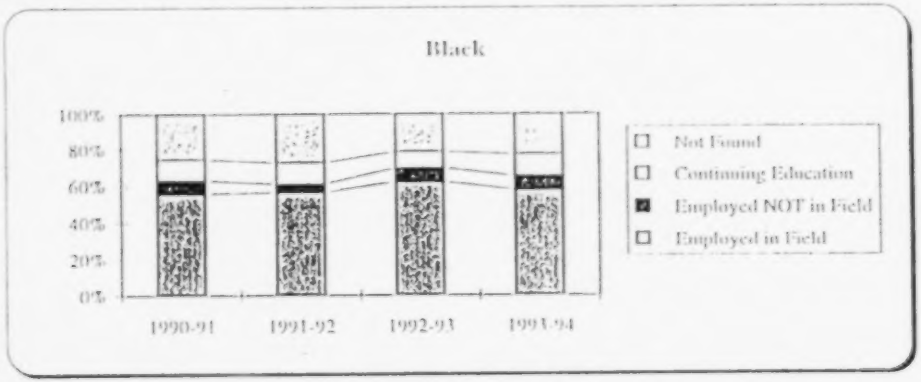
Vocational Graduates
Follow-up Outcomes
Females



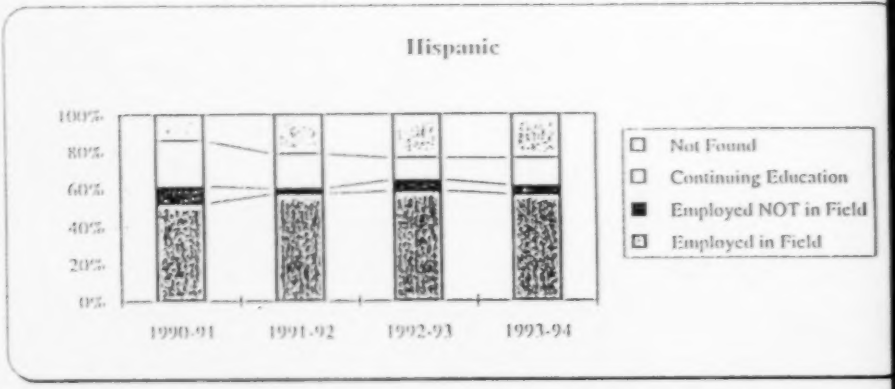
Total	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	63%	62%	65%	61%
Employed NOT in Field	6%	5%	6%	6%
Continuing Education	11%	10%	9%	11%
Not Found	20%	23%	20%	22%



White	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	66%	64%	68%	63%
Employed NOT in Field	6%	5%	6%	6%
Continuing Education	9%	9%	8%	10%
Not Found	19%	21%	18%	21%



Black	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	56%	56%	62%	58%
Employed NOT in Field	7%	4%	8%	7%
Continuing Education	12%	12%	9%	12%
Not Found	25%	27%	21%	23%



Hispanic	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	52%	57%	58%	57%
Employed NOT in Field	9%	3%	6%	5%
Continuing Education	25%	18%	12%	15%
Not Found	14%	21%	24%	24%

Source: FETPIP

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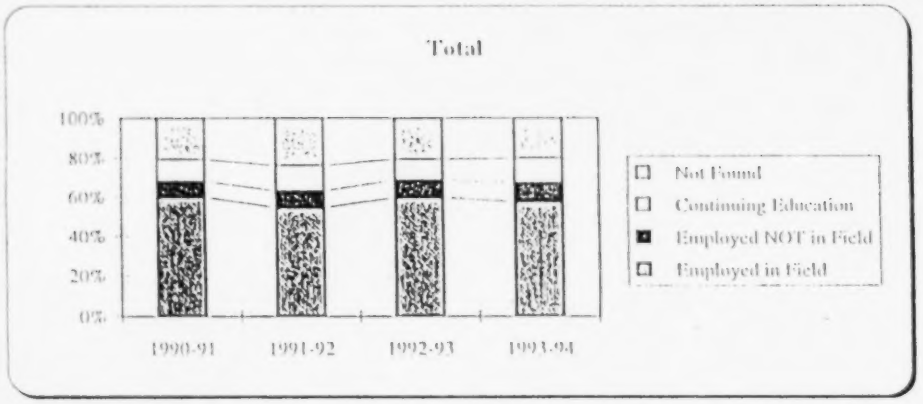
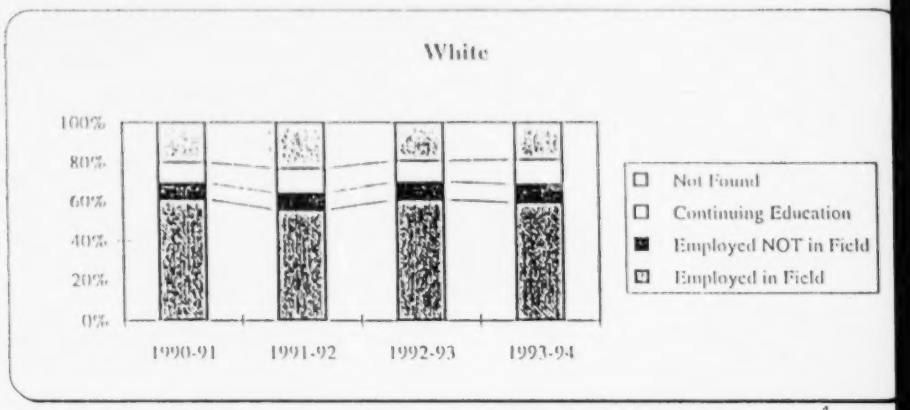
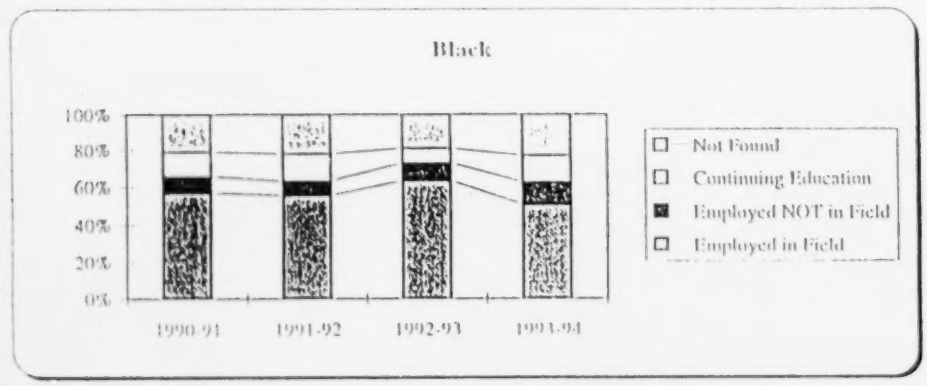
Vocational Graduates
Follow-up Outcomes
Males



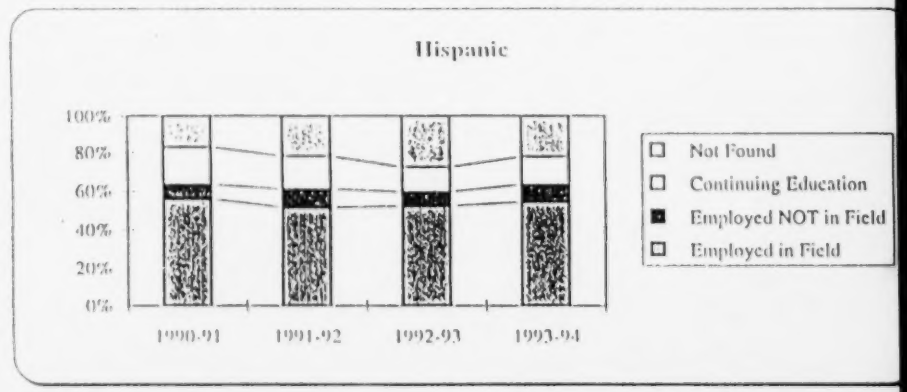
Total	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	60%	54%	59%	57%
Employed NOT in Field	8%	9%	9%	10%
Continuing Education	11%	13%	11%	13%
Not Found	21%	24%	20%	20%



White	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	61%	55%	61%	59%
Employed NOT in Field	8%	9%	9%	9%
Continuing Education	10%	12%	11%	12%
Not Found	20%	23%	19%	18%



Black	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	57%	55%	63%	51%
Employed NOT in Field	9%	7%	10%	12%
Continuing Education	13%	15%	8%	14%
Not Found	21%	22%	19%	23%



Hispanic	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Employed in Field	56%	52%	52%	54%
Employed NOT in Field	8%	10%	7%	9%
Continuing Education	19%	17%	13%	14%
Not Found	17%	22%	27%	22%

Source: FETPIP

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